

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
9 **SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
10

11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.  
14

15  
16 RICHELLE LEE FERNANDEZ (01),

17 Defendant.  
18

CASE NO. 11cr1477-MMA-1

**ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S  
MOTION FOR MODIFICATION OR  
REDUCTION OF SENTENCE**

[Doc. No. 49]

19 On May 3, 2011, pursuant to a written plea agreement, Defendant Richelle Lee Fernandez  
20 pleaded guilty to Count One of a two-count Information for importing .98 kilograms of heroin, a  
21 Schedule I Controlled Substance, into the United States from a place outside thereof, in violation  
22 of Title 21 of the United States Code, sections 952 and 960. *See Plea Agreement*, Doc. No. 21.  
23 The Court sentenced Defendant on September 26, 2011, to 60 months imprisonment, 4 years of  
24 supervised release, no fine, and a \$100 penalty assessment. *See Judgment*, Doc. No. 47.  
25 Defendant has filed a pre-typed, form motion, requesting the Court reduce her sentence of  
26 imprisonment pursuant to Title 18 of the United States Code, section 3852(c)(2) and the United  
27 States Sentencing Guidelines, sections 1B1.10(c) and 4A1.2(a)(2), as modified by Amendment 12.  
28 *See Motion*, Doc. No. 49. For the reasons set forth below, the Court **DENIES** the motion.

1 DISCUSSION

2 On June 17, 2011, United States Probation filed a Pre-Sentence Report (“PSR”) which,  
3 *inter alia*, detailed Defendant’s criminal history. *See* Doc. No. 32. According to the PSR,  
4 Defendant suffered three prior criminal convictions. On October 1, 1997, Defendant pleaded no  
5 contest to one misdemeanor count of telephone harassment and one misdemeanor count of threat  
6 against life or property, in Salt Lake City, Utah. *See PSR*, 5. Because of the age of the conviction,  
7 it did not contribute to her criminal history score. *See United States Sentencing Guidelines*  
8 (“USSG”) § 4A1.2(e)(3). On April 14, 2004, Defendant pleaded guilty to one misdemeanor count  
9 of attempted forgery, in West Valley City, Utah, for which she received a sentence of 365 days  
10 jail, 361 days suspended, and twelve months probation. *Id.* at 6. This conviction scored 1 point,  
11 pursuant to section 4A1.1(c) of the Guidelines. On June 5, 2002, Defendant pleaded guilty to one  
12 misdemeanor count of attempted forgery and one misdemeanor count of providing false  
13 information to a police officer. *Id.* This conviction also scored 1 point under section 4A1.1(c),  
14 resulting in a total criminal history score of 2 points, placing Defendant in a Criminal History  
15 Category II. *Id.* at 7.

16 Based on her criminal history and an adjusted offense level of 27, Probation calculated  
17 Defendant’s guideline range as 78 to 97 months, and recommended a sentence of 78 months  
18 imprisonment. The PSR noted that Defendant was not eligible for safety valve relief, due in part  
19 to her criminal history score and category, and therefore faced a statutory mandatory minimum of  
20 60 months. *See PSR*, 14, citing 21 U.S.C. § 960(b)(2) (“In the case of a violation . . . of this  
21 section involving . . . 100 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount  
22 of heroin . . . the person committing such violation shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of  
23 not less than 5 years . . .”). Pursuant to the terms of the plea agreement, the parties stipulated to an  
24 adjusted offense level of 23, with a guideline range of 51 to 63 months. Constrained by the  
25 statutory mandatory minimum, the parties recommended a sentence of 60 months, which the Court  
26 imposed. *See* Doc. Nos. 34, 37, 47.

27 Defendant now argues that Amendment 12 to section 4A1.2(a)(2) of the Guidelines should  
28 have been applicable to the calculation of her criminal history score. Defendant requests that the

1 Court apply Amendment 12 to reduce her criminal history score to 1 point, placing her in a  
2 Criminal History Category I, and re-sentence her under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2), which provides:

3 (c) Modification of an imposed term of imprisonment.--The court may not modify a  
4 term of imprisonment once it has been imposed except that--

5 \* \* \*

6 (2) in the case of a defendant who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment  
7 based on a sentencing range that has subsequently been lowered by the Sentencing  
8 Commission pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(o), upon motion of the defendant or the  
9 Director of the Bureau of Prisons, or on its own motion, the court may reduce the term  
of imprisonment, after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) to the extent  
that they are applicable, if such a reduction is consistent with applicable policy  
statements issued by the Sentencing Commission.

10 Amendment 12, adopted by the United States Sentencing Commission and effective November 1,  
11 2007, addresses the computation of criminal history scores in two areas: (1) the counting of  
12 multiple prior sentences as “single” or “separate” sentences (previously called “related sentences”)  
13 and (2) the counting of certain misdemeanor or petty offenses subject to a probationary term. *See*  
14 72 Federal Register 28576.

15 Defendant’s motion is without merit for two primary reasons. First, the sentencing range  
16 upon which the Court based Defendant’s sentence has not “*subsequently* been lowered by the  
17 Sentencing Commission.” 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) (emphasis added). Amendment 12 was  
18 promulgated and in effect on the date of Defendant’s sentencing. Thus, its provisions were taken  
19 into account when her criminal history score was calculated.

20 Second, Defendant’s criminal history points were properly calculated in the first instance.  
21 Defendant appears to be arguing that the second of her two scoring misdemeanor convictions (for  
22 attempted forgery and providing false information to a police officer) should not have been  
23 counted. The result would have been a criminal history score of 1 point and a category I.  
24 However, both convictions score. Amendment 12’s provisions have no impact on the calculation  
25 of Defendant’s criminal history score because although the two sentences she received were for  
26 offenses that were not separated by an intervening arrest, the sentences were properly counted as  
27 separate sentences as they were charged separately and the sentences were imposed on different  
28 dates. *See USSG* § 4A1.2(a)(2) (“If there is no intervening arrest, prior sentences are counted

1 separately unless (A) the sentences resulted from offenses contained in the same charging  
2 instrument; or (B) the sentences were imposed on the same day.)

3 **CONCLUSION**

4 In sum, Defendant is not entitled to the relief she seeks. Her criminal history score and  
5 category, which she did not challenge at the time of sentencing, were correctly determined.  
6 Accordingly, the Court **DENIES** Defendant's motion to modify or reduce her sentence.

7 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

8 DATED: August 20, 2012



Hon. Michael M. Anello  
United States District Judge